

Amounts found due.

claimants, or their successors, as found and reported by the Secretary of the Interior, to be compensated out of said appropriation to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the amounts found to be due them, as follows: Within the Pueblo of Nambe, \$456.40; within the Pueblo of San Ildefonso, \$141.88; within the Pueblo of Cochiti, \$936.55; within the Pueblo of Sandia, \$1,292.21; within the Pueblo of San Juan, \$244.20; in all, \$3,071.24.

Approved, June 4, 1936.

[CHAPTER 493.]

AN ACT

To provide for the appointment of substitute postal employees, and for other purposes.

June 4, 1936.
[H. R. 7688.]
[Public, No. 641.]

Postal Service.
Substitute em-
ployees.
Ratio of, to regular
employees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the ratio of classified substitute railway postal clerks, classified substitute post-office clerks, classified substitute city letter carriers, classified substitute village letter carriers, classified substitute laborers, watchmen, and messengers, and classified substitutes in the Motor Vehicle Service, to regular railway postal clerks, post-office clerks, city letter carriers, village letter carriers, laborers, watchmen, and messengers, and employees of the Motor Vehicle Service, shall be not more than one classified substitute to six regular employees, or fraction thereof, respectively, except that in offices having fewer than six regular employees there may be one substitute clerk and one substitute carrier, and one substitute in the Motor Vehicle Service: *Provided*, That where the ratio of substitutes is now in excess of these ratios, no additional classified substitutes shall be appointed until these ratios are established: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this Act shall not operate to furlough or dismiss (1) any classified substitute railway postal clerks, post-office clerks, city letter carriers, village letter carriers, or laborers, watchmen, or messengers; or (2) any classified substitutes in the Motor Vehicle Service.

Approved, June 4, 1936.

Provisos.
Excess of present
ratios.

No classified substi-
tute to be furloughed,
etc.

[CHAPTER 494.]

AN ACT

To add certain lands to the Rogue River National Forest in the State of Oregon.

June 4, 1936.
[H. R. 8312.]
[Public, No. 642.]

Rogue River Na-
tional Forest, Oreg.
Lands added to.

Description.

Proviso.
Prior legal rights not
affected.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of forest management and municipal watershed protection, the following-described lands are hereby added to and made a part of the Rogue River National Forest in the State of Oregon and shall hereafter be administered subject to all the laws and regulations governing the national forests: Sections 31 to 35, inclusive, township 39 south, range 1 west; sections 2 to 11, inclusive, and sections 14 to 36, inclusive, township 40 south, range 1 west; section 1, and sections 11 to 36, inclusive, township 40 south, range 2 west, all Willamette base and meridian: *Provided*, That this action shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public-land laws or reserved for any purpose, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purposes of lands so reserved so long as such appropriation is legally maintained or such reservation remains in force.

SEC. 2. That when the Secretary of Agriculture finds that merchantable timber may be cut without detriment to the purity or depletion of the water supply from such of the above-described lands title to which has been revested in the United States under the Act of Congress approved June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), said Secretary is hereby authorized to dispose of such merchantable timber on such lands in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture for the national forests and the entire proceeds of any such sale shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States in a special fund designated "The Oregon and California Land Grant Fund", referred to in section 10 of the said Act of June 9, 1916, and be disposed of in the manner therein designated.

Approved, June 4, 1936.

Cutting of merchantable timber on revested lands.

Vol. 39, p. 218.

Disposal of.

Deposit of receipts.

[CHAPTER 495.]

AN ACT

To amend certain plant-quarantine laws.

June 4, 1936.

[H. R. 8495.]

[Public, No. 643.]

Plant quarantine.
Vol. 38, p. 1113.

Shipments of plants by mail; inspection by State officials.

Disposition of plants, etc., found free of injurious pests.

Disposition of infected plants.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third sentence of the second paragraph under the subheading "Enforcement of the Plant Quarantine Act" under the heading "Miscellaneous" of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen", approved March 4, 1915, is amended to read as follows: "If the plants or plant products (including seed) are found upon inspection to be free from injurious pests and not in violation of a plant-quarantine law or plant-quarantine regulation of the United States Department of Agriculture or of the State of destination pertaining to such injurious pests, or if infected shall be disinfected by said official, they shall upon payment of postage therefor be returned to the postmaster at the place of inspection to be forward¹ to the person to whom they are addressed; but if found to be infected with injurious pests and incapable of satisfactory disinfection or in violation of a plant-quarantine law or plant-quarantine regulation of the United States Department of Agriculture or of the State of destination pertaining to such injurious pests, the State inspector shall so notify the postmaster at the place of inspection who shall promptly notify the sender of said plants or plant products that they will be returned to him upon his request and at his expense, or in default of such request that they will be turned over to the State authorities for destruction."

Approved, June 4, 1936.

[CHAPTER 496.]

AN ACT

To make lands in drainage, irrigation, and conservancy districts eligible for loans by the Federal land banks and other Federal agencies loaning on farm lands, notwithstanding the existence of prior liens of assessments made by such districts, and for other purposes.

June 4, 1936.

[H. R. 9000.]

[Public, No. 644.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Farm Credit Administration, the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, the Federal land banks, the Land Bank Commissioner, and any lending or financing agency established by or under the Farm Credit Act of 1933, as amended, or the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended, are

Farm Credit Administration, etc.
Loans by, on lands in drainage, irrigation, and conservancy districts.
Vol. 48, pp. 257, 344.
U. S. C., pp. 419, 442.

¹ So in original.